

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI, No. 36

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Feb. 1st, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Bible Class, 11 a.m.
Social Prizes 2 p.m.
Leland 4 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor.

Salt for Range Cattle

Common salt in some form is necessary for all livestock. It not only whets the appetites and has a stimulating effect on the digestion, but chlorine, one of its components, is required for the formation of digestive juices in the stomach and intestines.

In some localities, where there are alkali sloughs or bad lands, natural salt licks satisfy the requirements of cattle and sheep grazing in the vicinity and little or no salt need be supplied. There are large grazing areas, however, where natural salt of this kind does not occur, and here salt should be supplied for the stock.

At the Range Experiment Station, during the seven months of summer grazing the cattle have access to both block and loose salt. For the past three years they have required an average of 4 to 13 lbs. per head, per season, approximately 23 of this amount, being loose and 1.3 block salt.

An important factor in the feeding of salt in open boxes is the amount lost by weathering. Each year, at the Range Station 50 lbs. of block salt and 50 lbs. of loose salt are put out in an enclosed plot. For the seven-month period there has been an average loss by weathering of 57 p.c. for the loose salt and 51 p.c. for the block salt. To

Empress Lose 5-2 Goals In Game At Leader

The Empress hockey team made the trip to Leader on Friday, for a return hockey game with the Leaderites. The ice was in poor game for playing, having water over it, caused by prevailing chinook winds. The play was naturally affected by these conditions and was on the slow side. Bill Turner opened the scoring for Empress in the first period. The score was then tied by Leader in the second period. This was followed by a counter for Empress from the stick of Johnny Turner. Leader counted two more notches, and the period closed with a 3-2 score for Leader. In the final period, Leader scored twice without reply, the final score being 5-2 in their favor.

The game is reported as rough in spots. While Leader had an edge in offensive play, the Empress defense was stronger. Leader were fortunate in securing the breaks. A tie would have been a fairer indication of the run of the play.

The flowers of rhetoric are only acceptable when backed by the ever-green of truth and sense—Maudslayi.

prevent such a high loss from rain and snow, it might be feasible to have some sort of a top over the salt box, which would turn the rain but still allow the stock access to it.

A more even distribution of grazing over a field may sometimes be obtained by a systematic arrangement of salt boxes. That is, cattle may be induced to frequent out of the way parts of the range by placing salt boxes in that vicinity, instead of leaving them at water-holes in the fence corners.

Married People's Club

An enjoyable evening featured the meeting of the Married People's Club in the theatre on Monday. Progressive bridge was played, the winners in a low score contest being Mr. J. I. Stoult and Mrs. Geo. Turner. A merry dance followed. The next meeting will be turned into a St. Valentine's dance, and will commence at 9 p.m. and last until 1 p.m. The date is February 12 and the committee are, Messrs. Earl Saunders, J. McPherson, Reg. Post and Glen Russell.

Mild Winter Prevails

Weather of the past week has been on the whole enjoyable and the snow-drifts have diminished considerably from the height of the sun's rays and warm winds. Saturday and Sunday, cold east winds prevailed, during Sunday evening a change came about for the warmer and good weather has since prevailed.

Here and There

The first event in the celebration of the Centennial of the City of Toronto, to be held this year, took place at the Royal York Hotel in the closing week of 1933 when Mayor Stewart handed out loaves of "Centennial" bread to a large crowd of interested people.

Emile St. Goddard and Leonard Smith, heroes of many body fights, Dog Derby, will fight it out in the Quebec Dog Derby of February 23-25 next to be held in Quebec City. Many other teams have already registered and special training camps for the big show are being held.

A tip for the encouragement of the younger ski generation is given by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the company's inauguration of a special school ski excursion at low rates to the Laurentians just outside Montreal. The special was heavily patronized by the youngsters.

Statistics recently issued by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics show that the safest way to travel is by railroad. In the year ending December 31, 1933, Canadian, American and United States railroads only one passenger was killed out of a total of 42,418,729 persons carried a total of 15,912,246,103 miles.

The old belief that women cannot wear high heels without injury to posture and health was described as "bunk" by J. S. Brower, chief expert of Milwaukee, delegate to the National Shoe Show recently held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto.

A Canadian inter-collegiate ski meet, unique development in Eastern Canada as far as skiing is concerned, will be held at the University Club, Montebello, end of January. "Toronto University, Queen's University, McGill and St. Patrick's College in Ottawa are among the collegiate teams to be represented.

Snow shovels and twenty below in many places in Canada are replaced by sunshine and 15 above at Victoria B.C. these days where the sixth annual midwinter tournament is being held at the Royal Colwood Course February 19-24. Squares and early entries from ancient golfers indicate that again this year the tournament will be a big success.

Silver Fox Breeders' Association convention was the first of three big gatherings held at the Chateau Frontenac Quebec City this year. It was attended by all that of the Canadian Fur and Vegetable Jobbers' Association and was followed shortly after by the convention of the Canadian Association of Tourists and Publicity Bureaus.

Gratification at the way in which the public is using the new rail "double service" between Moose Jaw and Regina was expressed by H. B. Matthews, general manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, Winnipeg when interviewed recently at Regina. He had had ample opportunity to view the magnitude of the new view the magnitude of the new "evening-day" train service between the two cities and was very pleased with the results being obtained.

Annual Meeting of I.O.D.E.

The Annual Meeting of the I.O.D.E. will be held at the home of the Regent, Mrs. W. MacPherson, on Tuesday afternoon, February 13th, at 3 p.m. Each member is urged to be present for this important meeting.

Miriam Herr Shannon, Secy.

CARD OF THANKS

Many thanks for flowers, fruit and good wishes, received by me while in hospital, your kindness is highly appreciated by myself and family.

J. Campbell

R. M. of Mantario

(continued from last week)

Montgomery—That the Pounds and Poundkeepers be as under:

Div. 1, Mrs. B. L. Schreffler, Export, N. 36 24 27 w3
Div. 2, Ludwig Fiel, Estuary, N. 13 25 28, w3
Div. 3, J. C. Hughes, Empress, SW 24 24 29, w3
Div. 4, Everett Turner, Mantario, N. 5 26 27, w3
Div. 5, Geo. Dittman, Alaska, NW 17 37 28 w3

Div. 6, Grant Johnson, Alaska, N. 32 36 29 w3

Kneeb—That the Firewardens be as under:

Div. 1, John Badger, Empress, N. 2 24 27, w3
Div. 2, Norman Foster, Empress, SW 9 24 28, w3
Div. 3, J. Ayres, Empress, NW 31 23 29, w3
Div. 4, S. Somerville, Mantario, N. 11 26 27, w3
Div. 5, A. W. Ford, Eyre, NW 3 29 28 w3

Div. 6, H. P. McNally, Alaska, W 24 26 29 w3

And that the remuneration be at the rate of \$2 per diem and \$8. per mile for mileage necessarily travelled.

Montgomery—That the Weed Inspectors be:

Divs. 1, 2 and 3, John Montgomery, Empress.

Divs. 4, 5 and 6, D. B. McPherson.

And that the remuneration be at the rate of \$2 per diem and \$8. per mile for mileage necessarily travelled.

Hawtin—That school and telephone requisitions be forwarded to the office on prescribed forms on or before March 1st.

Kneeb—That indemnity fee be set at \$50 per day, and Council \$4 per day, April 1.

Sept. and Reeve, \$4 per day, and Council, \$3 per day, Jan. to March and Oct. to Dec., and mid-year 10c.

A Weekly Survey Of Grain Conditions

Friday, January 25, 1934

Winnipeg—One Northern wheat had a range of 14 cents during the past week. The highest price, 66 1/8 cents was made last Saturday, and the lowest price 41 1/8 cents, today. The market has been a narrow affair and the feature of the week's news was the rather poor export sales as reported in Canadian wheat.

The weather in Argentina has been favourable for wheat harvesting which has progressed satisfactorily. Wheat and flour shipments are increasing and the week's total amounted to 4,047,000 bushels. Of this amount 1,527,000 bushels were destined to non-European countries, including a fair amount for Canada. The continued dry weather has lowered prospects for the corn harvest which begins in March and finishes in April. Good rains are needed to prevent further deterioration to the growing crop.

Exports of wheat and flour from Australia amounted to 3,354,000 bushels as compared with 2,881,000 bushels a week ago and 5,092,000 bushels a year ago. Of the current week's total shipments, 1,088,000 bushels went to ex-Europe. The peak of the export movement from Australia usually begins around the early part of January and extends to the end of March, during which time a year ago, shipments totalled over 77 million bushels, or an average of 26 million for each month.

All Canada—Wheat—Oats

1933..... 299,729,000 307,178,000 63,328,000 612,000 4,337,000

1932..... 443,061,000 381,061,000 80,773,000 2,719,000 8,470,000

1927-1931 av. 418,561,000 385,225,000 107,636,000 3,615,000 14,187,000

Amendment by Hawtin to delete 10c. in the last line and substitute, 8c.

Amendment to amendment by Dahl—To delete \$5 for Reeve and substitute \$4 in the first line and delete \$4 for Reeve and substitute \$3 in the second line.

Amendment to amendment, Ayes, 5, Nays, 1. Carried

Amendment as amended, Ayes, 5, Nays, 1. Carried.

Motion as amended carried unanimously.

Montgomery—That fees for supervision of roads be set at \$30 per day for the Reeve and \$25 for councillors, and mileage \$c.

Amendment by Edwards—To delete 250 in the second line and substitute 200. Ayes, 4, Nays, 2. Amendment carried.

This year's shipments to date are about the same proportion to those of last year when the smaller amount available for export this year is taken into consideration; if the demand keeps up, a decline in the movement should be expected around the beginning of April. No new estimates of winter wheat acreage sown for the 1934 harvest have been reported. The weather has been generally favourable and there were no further damage reports except from France where periods of freezing and thawing had caused apprehension. European crop conditions, on the whole, continue less favourable than at the corresponding date of a year ago.

There has been no apparent change in the crop situation in the United States. Moderate temperatures were recorded generally today. In the dry areas the much needed precipitation has not yet materialized and local reports of some soil drifting have already been received. While large areas are badly in need of moisture, prospects would be much improved if good rains or snow were received; on the other hand there will be further deterioration in the poorer districts unless relief comes soon.

The government final estimate of 1933 production for all Canada was issued January 19, 1934, details of which are given below with comparative figures for 1932 and the 1927-1931 (6 year) average:

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Motion as amended carried unanimously.

Montgomery—That the relief committee be allotted indemnity of \$1 per day until April 1st, and after that the Reeve \$3 per day and the Councilors \$2 per day and the mileage, 8c; the same fee to apply to any other member of the Council for any work done by him in connection with relief. The Secretary to be allowed 100 per day and mileage throughout if required to be away from the office.

Hawtin—That the auditors be Stempel and Patrick of Saskatoon.

Montgomery—That we carry the account at the Royal Bank, Alaska, and that the Bank's usual form of resolution be signed, adding that the Deputy Reeve have authority to sign (cont on back page)

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Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Target For Bombing Planes

Colonel Lawrence Engages In Hazardous Work With Speed Boat

Bombing planes roaring over the cold waters of the North Sea, raining missiles on a swift but clumsy speed-boat, hold no more terrors for the mysterious "Lawrence of Arabia" than did the fierce tribesmen of the burning sands during his thrilling exploits in the Great War.

With Hubert Scott-Paine, famous speed-boat designer and driver, Lawrence was revealed as originator of a stunt which has been providing the big bombers of the British fleet with practice that has developed an astonishing efficiency in the pursuit and bombing of fast craft.

Scott-Paine designed a new type of armored and unsinkable speed-boat of revolutionary design, while Lawrence, in order to get his revolutionary idea accepted, served as the original target, piloting the craft with small protection from the dummy but nevertheless heavy and dangerous bombs from overhead.

Known for some time as plain Aircraftman Shaw of the Royal Air Force, Col. T. E. Lawrence, since he left the R.A.F. post on the Indian northwest frontier in 1929, has been serving with the R.A.F. at home. He was employed in the branch of the air force dealing with production of speed-boats for service of marine aircraft.

For some years the only naval target allowed was the old and slow warship "Centurion." From his work with the speedboats, Lawrence conceived the idea of building fast 40-foot speed boats, unsinkable with a "crash" shelter for its small crew, as special targets for bombing practice.

The men on the target boats, which travel as fast as the newest fast cruisers, wear air-defenders, crash helmets and gas masks with bombs rain down on them from a height of 1,500 feet or thereabouts. The fleet's bombers have achieved a high degree of skill since the use of these new targets. Direct hits have proved the efficiency of the target-boat crew's protection, but there have been some tense moments for many of them when the missiles at unexpected parts of their craft and plunging through the crews struggling in swamped craft to plug up the holes.

The design of the new boats is being kept as close a secret as has been the bombing operations in the North Sea. As many as 12 planes charged on boats on occasions.

The craft are manned by three men each, the boats themselves are packed with rubber and have steel ducts for protecting the engines and crew. Tests have shown that they are built in all kinds of weather during the training season, two boats operating nearly every day. Every kind of bomb has been tried, including the spectacular diving of bombing planes which attain speeds of 200 miles an hour.

Each boat took three two-hour turns in the bombing area, speeding up and down in a straight or zigzag course according to various instructions while planes rain bombs on them.

Constitutes A Problem

Latvia Government Holding Retained Soviet Air Mail Pilot

What to do with Kravich, the Soviet air mail pilot, who fled in a grain field near Riga, Latvia, in reaching of a problem to the government. He is under arrest. Kravich declares that he escaped because living conditions in the Soviet were intolerable. When he approached the frontier he was chased by army planes, and was fired on by frontier guards, but there is no word as to whether he was killed or not. He was flying a Latvian gunboat also fired at him and at his pursuers. The machine was damaged in a crash, but the flyer was only slightly injured.

Replaced Taxi For Quarter

Driver In Hamilton, Ontario, Held Luckless Traffic Ticket

If there's such a thing as a luck good or bad, Carl Demarech, 43, Garfield street, Hamilton, Ont., is of the opinion he has both. Demarech operated a taxi until a few weeks ago, when a taxi, after being driven to Rockton, threatened the driver with a gun, took the machine and disappeared. "My car has not been seen since. Acting on a hunch that his luck might change, Demarech bought a ticket on an auto, called by the Dundas line. He invested \$5 cents, won the \$50 machine and is now back on the taxi business.

WINTER HAS NO TERROR FOR THEM THIS YEAR



These citizens of the United States who looked forward to a cheerless winter this time last year, are in a far different spirit this season, owing to measures taken by President Roosevelt for their well-being. At the top, members of the Civilian Conservation Corps at Camp 22 near Peekskill, N.Y., stage a snowball battle after their day's work. Below, girls of "Camp Trent," Bear Mountain, N.Y., camp for unemployed girls, enjoy a toboggan ride that ended when a snow drift appeared.

Skill With Carving Knife

Men Make Professional Women Are Better Carvers Than

Men Make Professional Women Are Better Carvers Than Men. A bachelor, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, thought so little of the ability of women with the carving knife that he has left all his money, amounting to \$20,000 to a school for instruction in the art.

The king of carvers, Charlie Brown, has been a professional carver of meat for fifty-two years. His skill has earned the praise of the king. He has carved 214,000 saddles of mutton at Simpson's in the Strand, London, England. And a woman taught him how to carve. Mr. Brown is now 75 years of age, but still carves ten saddles of mutton, fourteen loins of beef, and twenty chickens a day. He admits that his wife is a better carver than he is. Mr. Brown discusses the secrets of carving said:

"I owe my present position to the skill of a woman. Women are better carvers than men. They have a lighter touch and know instinctively where to put the point of the knife. My wife will not let me carve at home. She considers her carving is better. I think she is right. Men fail at carving knife as they do a chop-her or a sword. The knife should be held lightly like a billiard cue."

Making Grammar Easy

Academic Approval Given To Some Expressions Usually Avoided

A university English professor has given academic approval to such expressions as "it isn't being done," "I've got to go," "None of them are here" and "It is me." In addition Professor C. C. Price, of the University of Michigan, said nothing wrong with such informal or singular verbs with plural subjects. Other educators here for the convention of the National Council of Teachers of English approved his opinions.

Rockefeller Takes Daily Walks

Venerable Capitalist Apparently Still Good Health

John D. Rockefeller Sr., eagerly reads each new newspaper story on his state of health and gets a great kick out of printed rumors that members of his family are worried about his condition, a friend said. The friend added that the venerable capitalist takes daily walks in the garden of his Pecanito Hills home and no longer receives a daily call from his physician.

Replaced Farmer Was Called

A Colored Farmer Was Called An Evangelist Whose Denomination He Belonged To

A colored farmer was called an evangelist whose denomination he belonged to. He did not reply directly, but said: "Iressay, sah, day's for long road, de hill road, de she' road, and de swamp road—but when Ah goes ter town wid my lead er grain dey don't say 'ter me, 'tache Clinton which road did y' come from?' but 'Oh, is your street good?' Botton Transcript.

Australia sent nearly \$1,000,000 worth of horses to India in the last year.

Cotton growing is being tried in Yunnan Province of China.

Beats Unique Record

Sir Guy Wilson Fell Asleep When Delivering Speech

The historic feat of the late Duke of Devonshire in yawning, to the delight of Darnley, in the middle of his own maiden speech in the Commons, is generally reckoned unique of its kind. Actually, however, it has been beaten by Sir Guy Finetwood Wilson, who retired some years ago from the office of financial minister of the Council of India. The occasion in question was when Sir Guy was required to answer the criticism on his first budget before the Viceroy's Legislative Council. It was on March 29th, 1909, Sir Guy related, "and the day was abnormally hot and close, even for that time of the year in Calcutta. Partly owing to the heat, but largely no doubt owing to the weariness effect of my first attempt at oratory, one by one every single member present went to sleep; and it is the simple truth that after while I actually fell asleep in the course of the delivery of my statement."

Has Overcome Depression

Australia For Second Year Shows Surplus Over Expenditures

For the past two financial years the Australian federal government was one of the few in the world with a surplus over expenditures. L. R. Macgregor, Australian trade commissioner in Canada, told the board of trade foreign bureau of Australia, he declared, was one of the first countries to feel the depression and was now the first to overcome it. She had already started taxation reductions and for nine months ended September 30 last, building contracts let in six capital cities showed an increase in value of construction of 44 per cent over the corresponding period in the previous year. Deficits of state governments had been progressively reduced.

Mr. Macgregor paid tribute to Hon. H. H. Stevens, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, for his part in negotiation of a trade treaty between Canada and Australia.

Timber For China

Prince Rupert District Receives Order For Million Feet Of Poplar Logs

A new industry of value to Prince Rupert district and the central region of British Columbia is believed to be opening with the receipt by M. M. Connelly of Fraser Lake, of an order for 1,000,000 feet of poplar logs.

The logs are destined for China where they will be used in the manufacture of matches.

The Forgotten Man. Once in the year the State representatives officially the soldier who did not come back. The utterly "Forgotten Man" is the soldier who did come back, says the London Daily Express.

More than 25,000 passengers an hour are carried by Sweden's first tube railway in Stockholm.

Rates of motor vehicles in Spain are increasing.

Incinerators Have Occurred Concerning Education of Late Sir Arthur Currie

A letter in the Toronto Globe signed by "John W. Knowles," from Canada, "Among my many biographical references to Sir Arthur Currie's early days some strange inaccuracies have occurred. It has been assumed by many writers that his education was exceedingly limited. That was far from being the case for he was an undergraduate of the University of Toronto. He attended Strathroy College Institute for about five years (1888-1892), passing his matriculation examination in 1891, and nearly completing the honor course in the following year. One writer has declared that he became the principal of a great university with no knowledge of Latin. A four years' course in Latin and in French preceded his matriculation. His school classmates all remember his great skill in essay-writing and his ability as a speaker and debater. It is hoped that he may be able to tell the truth as to the facts regarding the great soldier's education."

Lives Up To Contract

Queen of Norway Uses London Home Every Year

For the 10th consecutive year Queen Maud of Norway is making her residence at her home in Norfolk, England, to remain several months. There she will celebrate her 61th birthday. The home, which was formerly a farmstead, was bought 40 years ago by King David, who presented it to her on condition that she should use it at least once every year. She has visited it more than 40 times in that period because it is fond of her native land.

Creates World Impression

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Search For Treasure

British Adventurers Following The Route Of Captain Kidd

British adventurers are sailing the route of Captain Kidd in search of the fabulous treasure which legend holds the buccannier buried before his death.

The story is that a huge store of gold and gems lies hidden somewhere on the little Caribbean island of Tortuga, which is where Captain Max Stanton and his companions of the Yawl Advance are heading.

They left Trinidad to follow his trail across the Spanish Main. Captain Stanton is accompanied by a party of 12 Englishmen.

Use Primitive Weapon

A. J. Slogeris, The Hungarian Engineer, Is More Enthusiastic Than Ever About Archery since He Felled A Notable Blacktail Buck With His Bow And Arrow

The house was 200 years before failing date. Slogeris has contended for several years that all a good hunter needs is a stout bow and plenty of arrows.

Aeroplanes are searching for gold in the wild regions of western Australia.

Nova Scotia's Fossil Forest

Great Geologist, Sir William Dawson, Made It Famous

A cross section of prehistoric geography is contained within the Joggins coal district in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, where there is a veritable fossil forest. Few sections on this continent, states the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian National Railways, have furnished such a clear and realistic picture of past geography as this part of the province of Nova Scotia. A world-renowned section of the carboniferous formation occurs in the sea-cliff thereabouts where the inclined series of beds is seen in unbroken order for a distance of ten miles. The coal measures are full of interesting markings and structures that show the conditions under which they accumulated. Fossil tree stumps rooted in place and erect, though enveloped in sand and subsequently turned to stone by mineralizing and under-ground water, mark the sites of coal forests of the medieval stage of earth history. Reptile skeletons in some of the stumps show that primitive lizards found refuge in hollow trunks. Foot marks on the surface of mud layers, now completely obliterated, relegate these creatures to the mud flats of long ago. Rain drop prints of passing showers, mud cracks of intervals of water drying up during the building up of the deposits. Made famous by Sir William Dawson, the great geologist, for many years Principal of McGill University, Montreal, and a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia, fossils from this district are found in museums all over the world.

Protected By Steel Wall

Scientists In Britain Loading World's First Proof Screen in the Chemical Research Laboratory at Todington

Scientists are working behind bomb-proof screens in the chemical research laboratory at Todington, making discoveries which are leading Great Britain to the forefront of industrial chemistry.

These ultra-modern chemicals have disassembled test tubes for strong steel containers in which unsuspected chemical reactions are being produced at very high temperatures and pressures.

Professor G. T. Morgan, director of research, stated in a lecture that in one piece of apparatus experiments were carried out at 4,000 times atmospheric pressure, or 20 tons per square inch. The operator worked behind steel screens.

Despite the makeshift character used in the early stages of this comparatively new science of high-pressure chemistry, Prof. Morgan said he discovered an important fact by using a rusty steam jacket recovered from a scrap-heap. "The factor of safety was unknown," he said, "but the device had evidently withstood the habit of holding together."

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Works On Simple Principle

But Apparatus Used For Making Hot Ice Sounds Complicated

Water solidifies when it is nearly "boiling hot"—that is, at a temperature that would cause it to boil at ordinary pressure. The story is an extraordinary one. The strangest about "hot ice" is that it would really blister your hand because of its heat. It is plus 180 degrees Fahrenheit would be at the temperature of boiling—almost boiling—water and would really burn an inquisitive finger. "Hot ice" is merely one of the surprising results obtained by Prof. F. W. Bridgman, of Harvard University, who has invented a laboratory machine by which extremely high pressures can be applied to various gases, liquids, and solids. The apparatus used for this purpose, as described in Current Science, is really rather complicated, but works on a simple principle. A hole is bored into a block of metal of the substance to be compressed—water, for example—into the hole, a plug of special design that is practically non-deforming is inserted in the hole, then pressure is applied to the plug. Almost any amount of pressure can be applied, and the mechanical advantages of levers and gears in modern machinery. The upper limit in Prof. Bridgman's apparatus, however, may well be regarded as the final failing of the plug or the bursting of the steel block. In his daily experiments, pressures up to 200,000 pounds per square inch have been obtained with the apparatus. When necessary, pressures up to 300,000 pounds have been measured with the apparatus. In a few instances a tremendous force of 600,000 pounds per square inch has been locked up within the steel block, which in these cases was placed behind thick lead-plate for the protection of the operators. The pressure within the largest guns upon a battleship is less than one-eighth of that amount at the moment of firing.

Advertisement For Canada

Young English Settlers Show That Thrift And Industry Can Do

The following cable despatch from London, England, to the New York Times may well be regarded as a good advertisement to Canada:

"In spite of the depression, twenty-five Englishmen have been placed in Canada under the aegis of the emigration department of the Salvation Army have been able to save enough money for Christmas holidays in the home country."

"They arrived in Liverpool on the 'Lutitia.' Besides money in their pockets, many had letters of credit up to \$200. Each has paid his return passage."

On Canada they were encouraged by the Salvation Army to deposit savings in a bank at 3 per cent interest. They will resume their former jobs on Christmas holidays in the home country."

The news item above quoted, is particularly good because for a considerable time past there have been in Canada many who have been in this Dominion have not hesitated to say that they were discouraged by the Salvation Army to deposit savings in a bank at 3 per cent interest. They will resume their former jobs on Christmas holidays in the home country."

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Work Of Charting Positions Of Planets To Aid Navigators Is Planned Five Years Ahead

The superintendent of the Nautical Almanac Office, at Greenwich, England, has to think five years ahead. He is now preparing his almanac for 1938.

The superintendent is Dr. L. J. Comrie, who charts the positions of the moon and stars to aid navigators on sea and in the air throughout the world. He has already worked out the positions of the moon twice a day up to the year 2000.

The Nautical Almanac is the seaman's Bible. The navigator without it is like a blind man groping for his way.

1. Greenwich mean time (obtained from a clock which is checked by wireless).
2. The altitude of the sun or some other heavenly body (obtained by sextant); and
3. The celestial position of that body.

The Nautical Almanac provides the latter information. No ship could be navigated without it, and on the accuracy of its figures the safety of all shipping depends.

The reason why Dr. Comrie habitually thinks and works five years ahead is that several other nations cooperate with Greenwich in effecting the information given in the almanac, and without his predictions for the day-to-day positions of the sun, moon and stars, they could not get on with their part of the work. In recent years the methods of the department have been revolutionized by the introduction of accounting machines.

"Up to 1926," Dr. Comrie says, "practically all the computing was done by hand. Highly skilled computers, who lived on seven-figure logarithms, were the only help." Today no logarithms are used. The machines do it all, even to the checking of their own figures.

In a large room young girls sit at machines juggling easily with enormous figures concerning the positions of heavenly bodies. How old seven-figure logarithm experts would have stared at their young successors. "The girls know nothing about astronomy or 'right ascension' and do not need to."

The thing that matters is that one of the machines in the course of a year calculates and prints 1,200,000 "function values" involving about 30,000,000 figures. It would take a copyist, working at ordinary office hours, seven years merely to copy these figures, without any calculation.

And that job, already mentioned, of predicting the position of the moon up to the year 2000, which, done by hand, would have taken 100 years, is accomplished for less than \$7,500 by means of other machines.

Next year marks a centenary at the Nautical Almanac Office. Although the first almanac was produced in 1766, it was the 1834 publication which became the model of all subsequent issues.

Ancient And Modern Speed

Emperor Tiberius Aids To Make 200 Miles In A Day

Mr. Scott-Paine's statement that ship speed has remained almost stationary for the past 25 years, reminds a correspondent of the interesting fact that the Romans held the land speed record right through the centuries until the invention of the railways. The record was set up by the Emperor Tiberius, who in a dash through Ravenna and Genoa to Lyons to see his dying brother, Drusus, achieved a speed of 200 miles a day by using relays of chariots. Even in 1884 we could not travel faster than the Romans. Sir Robert Peel was in Rome in November of the year when the news arrived that he had been appointed Prime Minister. He immediately set out for London, travelling, we are told, "regardless of expense," but the journey took him thirteen days to accomplish, which was exactly the time taken by Roman officials when sent from Rome to Britain during the "conquest."

Proved His Point
"Patience and perseverance will accomplish all things," said a passenger in a railway compartment.
"Nonsense, sir," said a fellow passenger. "Will patience and perseverance enable you to carry water in a sieve?"

"I should like to know how!"
"Simply by waiting patiently for the water to freeze."

W. N. H. 1938

Receives First Auto Not Recent Innovation

Mechanical Vehicle Never Before Seen on S. I. Island

History was made on Seal Island, graveyard of many a fine ship, when an old car was loaded on to Hilmar Nickerson's motor boat at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and transported 23 miles to the island.

The car, owned by Herbert Moore, wireless operator at the government station there, could not be landed directly on account of heavy seas, so was landed on to two dories, a set of wheels in each, and carried to shore. The owner then drove, for the first time since creation, a mechanical vehicle over the rough sea roads.

Seal Island is about five or six miles long and less than two miles wide. About 20 families live there, many of them fishermen. Wireless operators sign on for several years and Mr. Moore decided the comforts of the outside world should be his. Not only has he brought a car, but he has acquired several other modern mechanical aids never before seen on the island.

Egg Production Tests

Mixed Protein Ration Best For Birds Over Two Years

Tests to determine the most economical ration for the production of eggs at the Harper Adams Agricultural College, England, resulted in no material advantage in using fish meal instead of meat and bone meal, dried, buttermilk, or peanut meal instead of soyabean meal during the pullet year. In this year, the best egg production and margin over feed costs was obtained through the use of a combination of meat and bone meal, dried skim-milk, and soyabean meal. The results in the second year were essentially the same as in the pullet year. Hatchability was not materially affected by the various rations. For birds over two years, it was found that a mixed protein ration gave better results than a simple protein ration in production, economic return, fertility and hatchability. The birds were single-comb White Leghorns.

Our National Credit

Britain Has Won Confidence In Security Of Pound

The Jerusalem would not doubt attribute our favorable position to good luck rather than to good guidance. But luck plays no part in such matters. The improvement that is taking place in British trade and in the trade of those other countries which have had the hardihood to link themselves to our currency is due to one circumstance, namely, the restoration of complete confidence in the security of the British pound. Confidence does not arrive. It must be won. By pursuing a quiet, but consistent monetary policy the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in co-operation with the financial authorities, has recovered the whole of our prestige, and in its stead has come trade improvement. Glasgow Herald.

You can guess at a man's income. The higher it is, the less his wife does for him.

MONUMENT TO ASSASSINATED PRESIDENT

Shoe factories in the Irish Free State are employing more people than in 1929.

She said the bishop sent an old pair of gallops to the league and challenged the workers to make something out of them. "We took the gallops and made a little girl's jumper with a zip fastener down the front," she added.

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Some Realities About The Wheat Situation And Necessity For Curtailment Of Production

Canadian Farmers Have Been Practising Co-operation Since 1885

Co-operation among farmers is by no means a recent innovation in Canada. There is a co-operative dairy in Prince Edward Island, the Stanley Ridge Dairy Company, which has been in active business since 1885.

For the past forty-eight years this company has been manufacturing cheese and butter, and conducting a business on the co-operative plan. In the same province five years later, the Hamilton Cheese Factory, which is affiliated with the Kensington Dairymaking association, commenced business, and by 1900 there were 11 co-operative dairy factories on the island serving their farmer patrons.

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Queer Repile In London Zoo

Snake Fascinates Victims By Making Faces At Them

The belief in the hypnotic power of the serpent's eye is now generally discredited, but the London Zoo has just received from Martaban, in the Malay Peninsula, a tree snake which fascinates its victims into a state of helplessness by making faces at them. The tongue carries the same markings as the long pointed head, and when thrust in and out rapidly, the whole head looks like a discoloured animated telescope. A small bird or lizard suddenly confronted with this display is so agitated that it remains as though turned to stone, and only escapes when the snake has its tail in its coils. The repile also has a habit of anchoring itself in a branch by the tip of its tail, and suddenly flicking its yard-long body like a living whip, at its victim. It is extremely savage, but its poisonous fangs inflict a wound much more severe than a wasp sting. The natives call the snake "Eye Pocker," from its habit of always striking at the eyes of any human being approaching it.

For Italy is not alone among European countries in increasing wheat production. England is growing more wheat, and France and Germany, and all of the Danubian countries. As they grow they import less.

In the case of Italy, Mussolini's "battle of wheat" has increased Italy's average production of 187,000,000 bushels eight years ago to 297,000,000 bushels. Its total 1932 yield, according to the estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was 271,521,000 bushels.

This, with some allied facts, puts a different complexion upon the plan limiting our wheat exports to 200,000,000 bushels a year, this necessitating acreage curtailment.

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In the case of Italy, Mussolini's "battle of wheat" has increased Italy's average production of 187,000,000 bushels eight years ago to 297,000,000 bushels. Its total 1932 yield, according to the estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was 271,521,000 bushels.

Feud Has Been Settled

Quarters Provoked By Australian Postal Department Satisfy Nagpies

Australian magpies and the governmental postal department have settled their long feud. For many years the birds have insisted upon building their nests between the telegraph wires of the postal system, causing frequent short circuits and broken lines. Weary of attempting to exterminate all the magpies, a linesman recently built an artificial nest and placed it on the cross-arm of a telegraph pole.

A pair of magpies promptly "moved in." As a result of the successful experiment, the postal system is having artificial magpie nests placed at hundreds of points where they would cause no interruption in telegraph service.

So far the postal system has found no solution to the problem of how to deal with galas which align in numbers on the wires. Their weight causes them to make contact with wires beneath, disrupting telegraph service.

An interesting discovery

Canadian Red Cedar Contains Concentrates Fatal To Fungi

Wood which destroys some of the most deadly pests of which timber is subject has been discovered at the Forest Product Research Laboratory in Prince Rupert, England.

A number of tests upon various Empire timbers is now in progress. Experts placed small blocks of Canadian red cedar in contact with actively growing cultures of various wood-destroying fungi under conditions specially designed to promote infection—and after eight months the fungus was dead and the timber as healthy as ever. Similar tests were carried out with blocks of Baltic timber, and in a short time it was completely rotted and had lost nearly a third of its weight. The experts were not content with one test. They laid boards of Canadian cedar between the boards of a floor which had already been rotted with dry fungus—and after six months the Dominion boards were completely unaffected. It appears that the cedar contains concentrates which are fatal to fungi.

New Solution Produced

Artificial Blood Has Been Used For Transfusion Purposes

"Artificial blood" is the latest medical invention.

A chemical solution of all salts contained in human blood, without its albumen, has been produced by the well-known chemist, Prof. R. Weichard, and tested by the surgeon, Prof. J. G. Knottich, in the Vienna surgical clinic.

Sixty-two patients who would otherwise have required blood transfusions as a result of knife or bullet wounds and other serious injuries were given this artificial solution with excellent healing and even life-saving results.

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Great Britain's large aeroplane and the fastest flying boat in the world weighs 32 tons.

Heads Alberta Horse Breeders

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Soviet government was informed that collection of the 1933 grain crop from the peninsula had been completed.

General Victor Vukobratovic's "black squadrons" of 28 army airplanes triumphantly completed a 16,000 mile tour of France's African possessions.

Construction of a lumber mill near the mouth of the Sonoma River at Port Alberni, B.C., involving an expenditure of approximately \$200,000, is planned for early next year.

Creation of a national system of credit and finance under the jurisdiction of the Dominion parliament will be proposed at the coming session by William T. Lucas, U.F.A. member for Camrose, Alta.

The war chiefs of France, in a secret session attended by Gen. Maxime Weygand and former premier Edouard Daladier, decided they were fully opposed to a permanent of Germany.

War was denounced in emphatic terms by Hon. H. J. Manion, minister of railways and canals, as Canadian representative at Geneva, in an address before the Women's Canadian club in Ottawa.

South Saskatchewan and parts of Alberta face the possibility of a "25 per cent crop" unless precautions are taken against the grasshopper nuisance. Roy E. Smith, superintendent of the Gull Lake experimental farm, told members of the Calgary board of trade.

A prediction that Great Britain, with a deep water route through the St. Lawrence, would "revolutionize" if she does not destroy the "navigation facilities" of the United States, was made by Judge W. E. Woodard, president of the New York State Waterways association.

A new industry, of value to Prince Rupert district and the central interior of British Columbia, is expected to be opening with the receipt by M. M. Connelly of Fraser Lake, of an order for 1,000,000 feet of poplar logs. The logs are destined for China where they will be used in the manufacture of matches.

Warm Water For Hens

Birds Will Consume More Than When It Is Cold

Water is one of the essentials for good egg production. Layers should therefore be encouraged to drink water by owners seeing that drinking pens and fountains are never allowed to become empty, and that the water is never allowed to freeze. Winter shams are often the result of the water supply being cut off by freezing. Even though the water does not freeze, cold water is not so readily consumed as water that has had the chill taken off; birds will consume from 30 to 40 per cent more water in the winter when the water is warmed. There are various kinds of devices on the market that may be obtained for warming the drinking water; some are electrical and others use oil as fuel.

British Definition Upheld

Co-Discoverer of Insulin Says It Is a Chemical

The British Government is right in defining insulin as a chemical and in levying an ad valorem duty of 33-1/3 per cent, instead of the prevailing rate of ten per cent, on importations of insulin into the British Isles, states Dr. C. H. Best, professor of physiology and hygiene, director of research, and with Dr. Fred Banting, co-discoverer of insulin.

"A certain Toronto newspaper has quoted us without authority as saying that insulin is an animal substance," he said. "I am glad to be able to correct this misrepresentation, for as we regard it, insulin is a chemical compound."

Outair Warfare Act

That the Mothers' Alliance Act at Ottawa might be adjusted for a while with the rapid, was suggested by Hon. W. G. Martin in the course of an address before the Women's Liberator's Association at Toronto. He declared that Ontario child welfare acts served as an object lesson and model for the rest of the world.

Police men of Manchester, England, are to have their "municipal cut" restored.

Railroads in Czechoslovakia are faster than a year ago.

Scandinavian exports an unusually heavy winter.

W. N. U. 2/26

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



The Winnipeg Newspaper Union is a body of men and women who are engaged in the printing of the news of the city.

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Sign Of The Times

Life Insurance Figures Good Index of Economic Conditions

Certain aspects of life insurance provide a fairly good index of economic conditions. These aspects are:

(1) the production of new business; (2) the borrowing of money on policies; and (3) the repayment of loans on policies.

According to a statement published by the Toronto Mail and Empire, there has been a steady increase in the volume of new business written during the past four or five months. There has been in the same period a decrease in the number and amount of new loans applied for on policies. And there has been a large increase in the repayment of sums borrowed on insurance during the past two or three years.

This, we may take it, is a fairly good sign of the times. Nor is it the only convincing sign of returning better times.—Ottawa Journal.

Seeks Tomb Of Alexander

Howard Carter Trying To Raise Necessary Funds For Venture

Enthusiastic over his proposed expedition to find the body of Alexander the Great, Howard Carter, discoverer of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen has arrived in Alexandria, Egypt, to raise the necessary \$240,000 for the venture, should Alexander's tomb be discovered, he said.

It would be the most important archaeological find ever made in Egypt, even more important than the Tut-Ankh-Amen discovery. The contents of Alexander the Great's tomb, he believes, would consist chiefly of metal, whose intrinsic value would not be as great as the Tut-Ankh-Amen relics. There is the possibility, he added, that Alexander's tomb has been covered by the sea. The system he would use in searching for the tomb he described as "solarized" or sinking of pipes.

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Police Chiefs Cannot Agree

Some Prefer Big Men and Others Small Ones on Force

The "long and short" of a policeman was the subject of much controversy at the annual conference of the New England Association of Chiefs of Police, but there was no determination whether a "good little policeman" was better than a "good big policeman."

New York Police Commissioner James S. Bolan, opened the argument when he declared that the strong, tall, athletic type of man who keeps his uniform pressed nicely, his shoes shined, and speaks correct English, made the best policeman. Five foot nine was the shortest he would allow on his force.

Captain Albert B. Moore, chief inspector of the headquarters staff of the New York state police, however, championed the "little fellows." He is for under six feet himself. An ounce of brains is worth more than a pound of muscle on the police force today, according to Captain Moore.

A policeman must know a good deal to cope with the average criminal he encounters, and a small quick-thinking man is of more use to the department than the big fellow whose brains work too slow for many conditions, Captain Moore said.

Dr. Carleton Stone, former deputy New York Police Commissioner, and a criminologist for the police chiefs, said that most police departments require a certain height for policemen, but makes men make better detectives because they were not so conspicuous when they invaded the underworld in civilian clothes.

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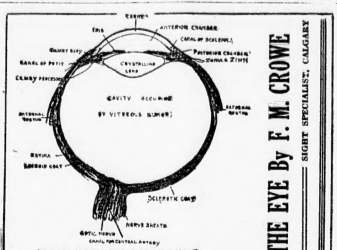
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Marvels of the Human Eye

By F. M. CROWE, Optometrist-Optician, Calgary

NO. 2—SOME OF THE PARTS AND THEIR USES

The Cornea is the second or principal layer and is composed principally of blood vessels for the nourishment of the eye, the pigment coat acting as a protection against excessive light which might otherwise affect the sensitive retina. People who lack sufficient pigment are much troubled by "glare." An Albino is a person devoid of pigment. The Coroid layer lies between the Sclerotic and the Retina, all three being called the fundus.

The Crystalline Lens (hereafter referred to as the Lens) hangs vertically behind the pupil is transparent, elastic and even when in a state of rest, very convex in shape and is capable of assuming still greater convexity. This characteristic, known as "Accommodation" which is most important because it is the property which enables us to see at different distances. Accommodative power is at its height at the age of twenty and steadily diminishes as we grow older. At the age of about forty the average person has lost so much of the Accommodative power that he needs glasses to focus at the reading distance although vision may be perfect further off at any age. Hence the necessity for wearing glasses for close work after middle life is due to a natural change in muscle to man. The Lens is made up of

(To Be Continued Next Week)

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ORANGE NUT BISCUITS

(Make 18 medium sized biscuits)

- 2 cups sifted flour
- 1/4 cup baking powder
- 1/2 cup salt
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1/2 cup finely chopped nuts

Orange Juice

1. Put orange marmalade. Cut

in 1/2 inch cubes. Add 1/2 cup

pour into measuring cup; add enough

orange juice to make 1/2 cup. Com-

bine with dry ingredients and add

marmalade. Knead a few seconds on

slightly floured board. Cut and bake

in hot oven (425 degrees F.) for 10

to 15 minutes.

Note: A little more orange juice

will be needed with more flour to

make the dough stiff.

PRUNE STUFFED BAKED APPLES

6 cooking apples

1 cup cooked prunes

3 tablespoons peanut butter

1/2 cup brown sugar

3 tablespoons butter

Cloves

Water

Put prunes and cut into small

pieces; combine with peanut butter,

mixing thoroughly. Remove cores

from apples, removing enough of

apple to allow for stuffing. Fill the

cavities with prune and peanut

butter mixture. Place apples in a

baking pan and stick 3 or 4 whole

cloves into each. Sprinkle with sugar,

with butter, acid and water, and

water, and bake in a hot oven (425

to 450 deg. F.) for about 55 minutes

or until apples are tender. Serve

white hot, plain or with cream.

New Lumber Mill

Construction of a lumber mill near

the mouth of the Sonoma River at

Port Alberni, B.C., involving an ex-

penditure of approximately \$200,000

is planned for early next year.

Drouth in Palestine has caused a

severe shortage of water.

According to a dentist, a husband

is nothing but a self-right with the

nerve kill.

Pigs in Preston, England, are

being treated by electricity this winter.

Japanese are opening a new set of

mobiles are only partly in Midland,

Manchuria.

TRUCE IN GRAN CHACO BORDER WARFARE

